



USS LST-767

Builder: American Bridge Company, Ambridge, Pennsylvania

Commissioned: 30 September 1944

Decommissioned: 7 March 1946

Disposition: Unknown.

Length: 327' 9" oa

Beam: 50'

Draft: 1' 6" bow, 7' 5" stern (unloaded); 8' 2" bow, 14' 1" stern (loaded -- at sea);
3' 1" bow, 9' 6" (loaded -- beaching)

Displacement: 1,625 (light); 4,080 (w/ full load of 2,100 tons)

Propulsion: 2 x General Motors 12-567 diesels, twin shafts/rudders

Range: 24,000 nm @ 9 knots

Top Speed: 11.6 knots

Complement: 111

Troops: 163

Initial Armament: 7 x 40mm (single mount); 6 x 20 mm (single mount); 2 x .50-caliber mgs; 4 x .30-caliber mgs

Commanding Officers:

LT R. B. Siedman, USCGR: 30 September 1944 - 7 March 1946

History:

USS LST-767
LST Flotilla 29, Group 86, Division 171

The Coast Guard-manned USS *LST-767* was commissioned on 30 September 1944 under the command of LT R. B. Siedman, USCGR. She arrived at St. Andrew, Bay on 12 October 1944, for a two-week's shakedown. After loading three sections of *LCT-1236* and two sections of *LCT-1237* on her main deck, with officers and men to man them, she completed provisioning, fueling and ammunition leading at New Orleans and arrived at Gulfport where her first cargo of vehicles and drums of asphalt were loaded.

The *LST-767* completed loading operations on 5 November 1944, and departed for Pearl Harbor, via the Canal Zone, arriving at Pearl on 5 December 1944. Unloading cargo and the LCT sections, she loaded on 30 December 30, 1945, the *LCT-749* with crew. On the 14th stringer pontoons were placed on each side of the ship and an officer and 21 men of the Causeway Platoon C-19 reported aboard. At Kiwalo Basin officers and men of the 711th Tank Battalion, US Army, were embarked as well as officers and men of the staff of LCT Group 61. On 28 December 1944, the 767 departed Pearl Harbor for Leyte via Eniwetok and Kossol Passage of the Palau Group. She arrived in San Pedro Bay on 1 February 1945, where the tank battalion was disembarked on the 14th at Dulag.

Departing Leyte on the 11th, she set a course for Guadalcanal on 23 February 1945. On 5 March 1945, she embarked officers, men and equipment of the 3rd 155-mm Howitzer Battalion of the US Marine Corps, consisting of 10 officers and 222 enlisted men and departed for Ulithi with Commander LST Flotilla 73 on 15 March 1945. She arrived at Ulithi on 24 March 1945, as part of the invasion force formed for the assault on Okinawa, and departing on the 27th arrived off Okinawa on on L+1 day, 2 April 1945, beaching at Red Beach, No. 3 same day. Due to rough condition of the beach she was ordered to retract and launch pontoon causeways which was done on that night. On April 3rd, *LCT-749* was launched from the main deck and the staff of LCT Group No. 6, were disembarked the same afternoon. Beaching on Green No. 2 Beach on the same afternoon she commenced discharging equipment of the 3rd 155-mm Howitzer Battalion but due to an approaching storm was forced to retract again that same evening after sustaining damage to her hull while beached between LCTs 817 and 815. On 6 April 1945, she took she took *LST-698* in tow and proceeded with her to beaching site at Green Beach No. 2 where unloading was completed on the 8th. Additional hull damage was received while beached alongside *LST-698* and shoring was placed in all starboard messing compartments to strengthen that side.

She departed Okinawa on 9 April 1945 for Guam, being rerouted en route to Ulithi where after lying at anchor for 12 days, she was ordered to Manus which she reached on 3 May 1945. She was routed on to Noumea, New Caledonia, on the 4th and arrived there on 13 May. On the 16th she commenced loading

equipment of the 539th Amphibious Tractor Battalion, US Army with officers and men of that outfit embarking on the 26th. She departed for Leyte, via Janus and Ulithi on 2 June 1945, arriving on the 27th. She departed Leyte on 12 July 1945, under orders of Commander LST Group 85, for Guadalcanal and arrived at Tulagi on 25 July 1945. She proceeded to Noumea on the 26th arriving there on August 2nd, where loading was completed on the 7th as she departed for Guadalcanal, arriving there on 12 August 1945. Here loading was resumed and, on the 15th, officers and men of the CBMU NO. 533 reported aboard for transportation to Okinawa. Proceeding to the Russell Islands where pontoon stringers were loaded on each of the ship she departed on the 15th, reaching Ulithi on the 27th and laying over there until 16 September 1945. Arriving at Hagushi on 22 September 1945, and Buckner Bay, Okinawa, on the 23rd she beached and commenced unloading cargo.

Cargo unloading was interrupted when the Port Director at Okinawa executed Typhoon Plan X-ray on 28 September 1945, and all ships were ordered to proceed to sea to ride out the coming hurricane. The *LST-767* was beached at Kanawan, Okinawa on 30 November 1945, where "INSURV recommend[ed] striping, decomm. & destruction this area." She was consequently stripped and decommissioned on 7 March 1946.

The *LST-767* was awarded one battle star for her service during World War II.

Photographs:

None available.

Sources:

LST files, Coast Guard Historian's Office

United States Coast Guard. *The Coast Guard At War. V. Transports and Escorts. Vol. 2.* Washington: Public Information Division, Historical Section, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, May 1, 1949, pp. 66-116.

United States Navy. *Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships.* Volume VII. Washington: Naval Historical Center, 1981, pp. 574-742.

